



DOCTOR P. M. RIXEY, Who will be appointed Surgeon General of the navy. He was President McKinley's physician and is at present attending the late President's widow.

BRITISH LOSSES HEAVY IN FIGHT WITH BOERS.

Lieutenant Colonel and His Adjutant Among the Killed—Boers Carried Off a Gun "Under Cover of Darkness," Which Was Recaptured After a Sharp and Serious Skirmish.

London, Sept. 22.—The War Office has received the following dispatches from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, September 22: "Kritzing, after endeavoring to force a passage of the Orange River, near Hersehell, at 1 o'clock Friday morning, rushed the camp of a party of Lovatt's scouts. He failed to cross the river, but the scouts lost heavily. Lieutenant Colonel the Honorable Andrew Murray and Captain Murray, his adjutant, were killed. Deeply regret the loss of Colonel Murray, who throughout the war had Lovatt's scouts with great gallantry.

"Under cover of darkness the Boers managed to carry off a gun. They were promptly followed up, and the gun was recovered in a smart engagement, in which Kritzing lost two killed and twenty taken prisoners." Lord Kitchener also reports that the British captured by the Boers in the ambush near Schepers Nek September 17 have been released, and that the British casualties in the recent Vaalkfontein engagement, when the Boers captured a company of mounted infantry and two guns, were one officer and five men killed, twenty-three men wounded and six officers and 109 men taken prisoner. He announced that these prisoners have since been released.

MRS. MCKINLEY TOOK LONG DRIVE.

Doctor Rixey Says She Is Holding Her Own and That There Is No Change.

Canton, O., Sept. 22.—Doctor Rixey said this evening that there has been no material change in the condition of Mrs. McKinley, and that she is doing as well as could be expected. He said: "She went out for two hours driving to-day and still seems to be holding her own." To-day's drives were taken in the family carriage, an open survey, which the President had sent on from Washington for use during the summer vacation. Doctor Rixey and Mrs. C. Barber accompanied Mrs. McKinley. The first trip was to the cemetery this morning, and it was taken at the request of Mrs. McKinley.

Longer Drive Than Usual. A much longer drive was taken during the afternoon at the suggestion of the doctor, who feels that his patient is benefited by the outdoor life. These outings have always had a tendency to produce sleep and rest and to increase the appetite for her, and now they have the effect to a degree at least. It is understood that Mrs. McKinley is securing fairly good rest in the midst of her sorrow and grief.

Flowers From the Car. There was placed on the McKinley casket to-day, by Judge William R. Day, a large floral wreath from the car of Russia. Judge Day received a telegram from Charge d'Affaires De Wollante of the Russian Embassy at Washington, requesting him to have this wreath placed on the casket of the late President. It is oval in shape and seven feet by six. It is composed on one side of American beauty roses and on the other side of orchids. The base is of muscading, the entire wreath being interspersed with small coccia ferns, tied with orchid satin ribbon.

Thousands Visit the Tomb. The resting place of the late President was visited by thousands of people to-day, probably over 20,000 people entering the gates of Westlawn cemetery between the early hours of the morning and the late hours of the evening. The attractions were the floral tributes sent for the funeral which have been arranged at either side of the vault. They are still in a very good state of preservation, and probably will be for several days longer. The guard of regular soldiers patrolled a very wide circle around the vault and the flowers to-day, so that a long line could view the flowers at one time, and thus they prevented serious congestion. Children's Graves Decorated. A number of beautiful flowers were also placed on the graves of the McKinley children, which are also protected by a patrol of soldiers. Many of the crowd wandered from the vault to the private lot, many also climbed the high knoll in the new cemetery, the prospective site of the permanent McKinley tomb and monument, all agreeing that it was a most appropriate location. Thousands of visitors at the cam-

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT LECTURES AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHER FOR TRYING TO "SNAP" HIM.

A 15-year-old boy, anxious to obtain a photograph of the chief executive, had stationed himself on the sidewalk, about sixty feet from the entrance to the church where Mr. Roosevelt was attending. As soon as Mr. Roosevelt reached the sidewalk he saw the boy with his big box immediately and, raising his hand in a signal to a bicycle policeman standing near, said: "Stop that! Stop that!" The officer jumped in front of the camera and the President strode forward, almost on a run. Coming up to the boy, he shook his finger menacingly at him, and declared: "You ought to be ashamed of yourself. Trying to take a man's picture as he leaves a house of worship. It's a disgrace. You ought to be ashamed of yourself."

SCHLEY'S OFFICIAL RECORDS WILL BE COMPARED.

His Constant Complaint Regarding Sampson's Cruise to San Juan May Be Contrasted With Schley's Cruise to Santiago—Sampson Did Not Complain.

SCHROEDER'S EVIDENCE VITAL. HIGGINSON HAS HURT SCHLEY.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Washington, Sept. 22.—In the preliminary skirmishes in the great naval battle between the opponents and the adherents of Rear Admiral W. S. Schley, the advantage so far has been rather with the defense.

There is every reason to believe that Sampson will not be brought into the case at all, if Schley's lawyers can prevent it, and that the charge of "cattail" conduct formulated by MacLay against Schley will not be pressed by the Navy Department's report. The main point of attack upon Schley will be along the line of "reprehensible conduct" and "inefficiency while acting as Commander-in-Chief of the Flying Squadron."

The most damaging testimony so far is in connection with the bombardment of the Colon. Rear Admiral Higginson, Commander Schroeder and others having daily sworn that every effort incumbent upon the Commander-in-Chief to destroy that vessel was not made. Testimony going to show that his blockade of Santiago was ineffective and the statement of Commander Schroeder that the "Flying Squadron" did not proceed with all dispatch when ordered to hurry from Cienfuegos to Santiago, are two other points of importance which have been scored.

Question of Coal Supply. The course pursued by the Judge Advocate in his investigation shows plainly that special stress is to be laid on the question of coal supply, the facilities for coaling south of Cuba, and the state of weather prevailing during the period in which Schley was representing to the department his difficulties over this coal question. These dispatches are all in the favor of the first, which was sent on May 22, and which reads: "Expect difficulty here will be to coal from colliers in the constant heavy swell; other problem is easy, compared with this one so far from base."

When witnesses yesterday were endeavoring to tax their memory regarding the exact amount of coal on board at specific times, Admiral Dewey curtly interrupted to say that the log books would give that information. The Republic is able to give it now. This is the testimony which the log books will give for the period covered by the dispatches.

Record of Vessels Coaling. May 22.—"Coaling Dupont." (Extract from Brooklyn's log.) May 22.—"Went alongside Iowa in obedience to signal and coaled her. The Cavine and Dupont were also coaled." (Log of Collier Merrimac.) "Total coal received during day 225 tons." (Iowa's log.) May 23.—"Coaling the Massachusetts and Cavine." (Merrimac's log.) "Received 137 tons of coal." (Massachusetts log.) "Finished coaling Dupont." (Iowa log.) No coaling on May 23 and 24, the squadron being at sea. No cables were sent on either these two days.

CONGRESS WILL PAY BILLS.

Provision to Be Made for Expenses in Mr. McKinley's Case.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Washington, Sept. 22.—Congress will make special provision for the payment of the physicians and surgeons who attended the late President McKinley at Buffalo and for the payment of his funeral expenses. This was the course pursued after the death of President Garfield. What these expenses will amount to in the case of President McKinley cannot be stated even approximately, as none of the bills have yet been sent in. In the case of President Garfield Congress appropriated in all \$57,500. Of this amount \$35,500 was for the payment of the physicians and \$22,000 for the funeral expenses. The total expenses in the case of President McKinley will probably be fully as great, for although the bills for the physicians will not be so large as they were in the case of Garfield, who lingered for more than two months after he was shot, the expenses of the funeral are expected to be larger. The principal item, as in the case of the Garfield funeral, will be for railway transportation. This will in-

clude the special train which brought the funeral party from Buffalo to Washington, the special train of three sections which carried the party to Canton and the special train of five sections back to Washington. Congress not only paid President Garfield's funeral expenses, but also made general provisions for Mrs. Garfield. She was paid her husband's salary for the remainder of the year, was given a pension of \$5,000 per year for the remainder of her life and was given the franking privilege, by which she can use the mails without the payment of postage. Mrs. McKinley will certainly be treated with equal liberality.

AGUINALDO FEARS DEATH BY ASSASSINATION. Manila, Sept. 22.—Since Aguinaldo left General Maura's house for his present place of confinement, he has never left the premises, although he is at liberty to do so if accompanied by an officer. The reason assigned is that he fears assassination at the hands of the partisans of the late General Luna.

Following Plot Theory. From the first the Buffalo police and the Secret Service agents of the Federal Government have been strong in the belief that there has been a plot, although the Cleveland police have been inclined to doubt the theory. One of the strong elements in the belief of the Buffalo police and the Secret Service detectives has been the fact that the handkerchief with which the assassin covered the hand in which he held his weapon was a woman's handkerchief. What is more important is that the handkerchief was tied about the hand in a way that, it is claimed, would not have been able to do himself, no matter how skillful he might have been with the other hand or how much time he might have taken to tie it.

Brother Supplied Funds. The fact that Czolgosz had money impelled the detectives to try and learn whence he got it. To-day his brother Waldeck confessed to having sent it to Leon under the name of Frank Snyder, at West Seneca, N. Y. In his search for clues to

CZOLGOSZ'S BULLETS NOT POISONED; ASSASSIN'S TRIAL BEGINS TO-DAY.

Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of the Charges in the Revolver Show That Missiles Are Free From Slightest Trace of Any Deadly Drug—Finding of Adept on This Point Will Not Enter Into the Testimony.

If Doctor MacDonald, the Alienist, Declares Czolgosz Sane His Lawyers Will Make No Defense—Prosecution Is Ample Prepared to Meet Plea of Demented Mind—Usual Requirements for Jurymen to Be Dropped.

INSANITY EXPERTS AGAIN EXAMINE PRISONER.

POLICE PLANS TO PREVENT MOB VIOLENCE.



FRONT VIEW OF LEON CZOLGOSZ.

Buffalo, Sept. 22.—The most important development in the Czolgosz case to-day was the announcement that no poison had been found on the bullets or the revolver with which the anarchist assassinated President McKinley.

Chemical and bacteriological examinations were made and both revealed the fact that no poison was used by the murderer.

ALIENISTS AGAIN EXAMINE CZOLGOSZ.

Another examination to determine the exact mental condition of the prisoner was made in the Erie County Jail this afternoon by Doctor Carlos F. MacDonald of New York, the alienist who was brought here for the defense by the Erie County Bar Association and Doctor Arthur W. Hurd, superintendent of the Buffalo State Hospital.

The alienists were with the assassin for one hour and a half, and when they left both declined to discuss the case.

District Attorney Penny and his entire

staff spent all of Sunday at the City Hall preparing for the trial of Czolgosz, which will begin before Justice White in Part III of the Supreme Court to-morrow.

Mr. Penny had conferences with the alienists and with City Chemist Herbert M. Hill, who submitted his report upon an examination of the bullets and revolver.

TEST FOR POISON WAS THOROUGH.

Immediately after the death of the President one of the staff of physicians in attendance on the President expressed the opinion that the bullets may have been poisoned. District Attorney Penny, who had possession of the assassin's revolver, ordered careful and thorough examinations made. Doctor Hill was directed to make a chemical examination of the bullets and the chambers and barrel of the revolver, and Doctor Herman G. Matisinger, one of the surgeons who performed the autopsy upon the President's body, was ordered to make a bacteriological examination. This afternoon Doctor Hill reported that the District Attorney that his work showed that no poison had been used.

He also sent a written report, but it will not be used on the trial, as that question is now eliminated from the case. Doctor Matisinger has finished his bacteriological examination, and his work also revealed the absence of any poison. The District Attorney has been informed to that effect, although the formal report has not been submitted.

Authorities on this question state that the two examinations form a complete test, and that the slightest trace of poison would have been revealed.

CZOLGOSZ'S CELL.

Doctor MacDonald and Doctor Heid, alienists for the defense, called upon District Attorney Penny shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon and remained with him until 3:15, when they were escorted to the jail by Detective Solomon. The insanity experts went into Czolgosz's cell in "murderers' row," and were locked up in the cell with him until 4:45 o'clock, when they returned to the City Hall, and held another conference with the District Attorney. Fifteen minutes later Doctor James W. Put-



PROFILE OF THE ASSASSIN.

nam, a local alienist, appeared and joined the conference.

Although great secrecy was maintained at the District Attorney's office, it was learned this afternoon that Doctor Allen McLane Hamilton, one of the most celebrated alienists in the United States, and who was an expert witness at the trial of Guiteau, is in Buffalo.

PREPARED TO MEET INSANITY THEORY.

Not a doubt as to Czolgosz's sanity exists in the mind of District Attorney Penny, so that it is presumed that Doctor Hamilton is here merely to meet the question of insanity, should the defense determine to make a fight on that ground.

The District Attorney is already fortified with the opinions of Doctor Joseph Fowler, Doctor James W. Putnam and Doctor Floyd S. Greco, Buffalo alienists of some note, that Czolgosz is perfectly sane.

The conference between the doctors, District Attorney Penny and Assistant District Attorney Frederick Haller, who will assist in the prosecution, lasted until 6:30 o'clock this evening.

TRIAL BEGINS AT 10 O'CLOCK TO-DAY.

Czolgosz's trial will begin promptly at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, and the Court has requested that all who expect to attend the trial be in their seats at 9:30 o'clock, so as not to delay the commencement even for a moment.

Preparations have been made to accommodate over fifty newspaper men, and the courtroom is so small that it is feared that not more than 100 spectators can secure admission. Those who appear first will be admitted, after which the doors will be closed and the City Hall cleared of all except those having business with the city or county departments.

Police lines will then be established on the streets at both ends of the City Hall, and they can be passed only upon the presentation of a pass to the courtroom or good excuses. The Delaware avenue entrance, which faces the jail, will be locked throughout the trial, and the elevators will not stop at the second floor, on which the courtroom is located.

PRISONER WILL BE PROTECTED FROM CROWD.

When the prisoner reaches the City Hall end of the tunnel from the jail he will be surrounded by a guard of policemen, and the stairways and corridors leading to the courtroom will be entirely cleared to prevent a mob.

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LEADING TOPICS TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 5:48 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 5:52.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For St. Louis and vicinity—Fair weather, with stationary temperature; cooler Tuesday. For Missouri—Fair Monday, Tuesday, fair and cooler. For Illinois—Fair and warmer Monday, fair and cooler Tuesday. For Arkansas—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday. For Texas—Fair and cooler Monday and Tuesday.

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2. British Losses Heavy in Fight.
3. Assassin's Trial Begins To-Day.
4. President Worshiped in Modest Little Church.
5. Harlem Trophy Causes Dispute.
6. Yerkes Puzzles Hamilton's Men.
7. Editorial.
8. The Stage.
9. Visiting Politicians Talk of Candidates.
10. How Anarchists May Be Punished.
11. May Be a Hard Problem for Roosevelt.
12. Condemnation Suits to Be Filed To-Day.
13. Republic Wants Advertisements.
14. Republic Wants and Real Estate Advertisements.
15. River News.
16. Sermons on the Life of William McKinley.
17. Baptist Devotional Services Closed.
18. Love Feast at the M. E. Conference.
19. News From East Side Cities.
20. Grain Prices Declined on Realization.
21. Lack of Kickers at Yale.
22. Whitney to Leave British Turf.
23. Last Touches on Racing Yachts.
24. Rude Surprises in Store for Officers.
25. Exhibit of Morphine That Would Kill an Army.
26. Playmates Saw Him Fall to His Death.
27. Auspicious Closing of the County Fair.
28. Discarded Street Cars Not Wanted.



TOPICS OF THE DAY.